

TIBOGA萃取液闪法测定高放废液中的~(89,90)Sr

@刘秀琴\$清华大学核能技术设计研究院!北京102201 @梁俊福\$清华大学核能技术设计研究院!北京102201 @郭一飞\$清华大学核能技术设计研究院!北京102201 @焦荣洲\$清华大学核能技术设计研究院!北京102201

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摘要 研究了二酰胺 (TIBOGA)萃取液闪法快速测定高放废液中^{89,90}Sr的方法。将模拟高放废液酸度调节为1mol/LHNO₃,加入适量Fe(NH₂SO₃)₂溶液 ,用TRPO 煤油溶液萃取 2次 ,以去除模拟高放废液中的Y³⁺和其它相关杂质元素 ,于室温下以等体积的TIBOGA 正辛醇 煤油溶液定量萃取Sr,用液闪法测定^{89,90}Sr的活度。样品的分析周期为 1h,方法检测限为 1.7kBq/L ,精密度为 2 % (n=6),放化回收率为 97%~ 104 %。

关键词 [高放废液](#) [TRPO](#) [TIBOGA](#) [89](#) [90Sr](#) [液闪法](#)

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Activity Determination of ~(89,90) Sr in HLLW by TIBOGA Extraction-liquid Scintillation Counting Method

LIU Xiu qin, LIANG Jun fu, GUO Yi fei, JIAO Rong zhou (Institute of Nuclear Energy Technology, Tsinghua University, Beijing 102201, China)

Abstract Activity determination of ^{89,90}Sr in HLLW by N,N,N',N' tetraisobutyl 3 oxo glutaramide(TIBOGA) extraction liquid scintillation counting method is described. First, actinide elements and other related elements are removed from simulated HLLW by TRPO kerosene extraction. Then, Sr²⁺ is extracted into TIBOGA n octyl alcohol kerosene phase. The above organic phase is washed by mixed solution of 0.01 mol/L Fe(NH₂SO₃)₂ 2 mol/L HNO₃ in order to eliminate disturbance of Ru³⁺. Finally, activity of ^{89,90}Sr in the organic phase is determined by liquid scintillation counting method. The determination limit of the method is 1.7 kBq/L, the precision is 2 %, the recovery is higher than 97 %, respectively. Gross decontamination coefficient of related elements in simulated HLLW are as follows:>1×10⁶ for UO₂²⁺,Th⁴⁺,Pu⁴⁺,PuO₂²⁻,Np⁴⁺,Co²⁺ as well as Cs⁺; >3×10⁵ for NpO₂²⁻; >3×10⁴ for Zr⁴⁺; ≥2×10⁴ for TcO⁻⁴,Pu³⁺ and PaO⁻²; >3×10³ for Ru(NO)₃³⁻; >1×10³ for RE; >7×10² for Am³⁺.

Key words [HLLW](#) [TRPO](#) [TIBOGA](#) [89,90 Sr](#) [liquid scintillation counting method](#)

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